

THE

WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE

OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE

UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

The Hon. DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War,

BY

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PART I—REPORTS, CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

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 1897.

LEXINGTON, KY., *February 3, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel BENTLEY,
Richmond, Ky.:

Send one full company to Lexington immediately. Report to post commandant. Use one battalion beyond Richmond and one in the vicinity of Danville.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

THOS. A. HOWES,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., *February 3, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Have just arrived here. Been delayed by companies belonging to Thirtieth Kentucky, who were stationed at Raywick and Hodgenville. Guerrillas in this region to the number of 300 threatening the towns in different directions. My force is 2,110 men. Must I move on west and whip all in said direction, or will I remain and scout the vicinity?

G. F. BARNES.

LEXINGTON, KY., *February 3, 1865.*

Maj. GEORGE F. BARNES,
Elizabethtown, Ky.:

Remain with your battalion for the present at Elizabethtown. Scout country in vicinity. Encamp east of railroad. Report to these headquarters from time to time. Companies belonging to Thirtieth Kentucky can return to Hodgenville and Raywick. Your battalion will be sufficient for defense of that county.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

THOS. A. HOWES,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., *February 3, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The guerrillas that crossed the railroad are Quantrill's band. Those near here are Colonel Jones', Major Taylor's, Press. Williams', and others who are stationary.

BARNES,
Major.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
Louisville, February 3, 1865.

Capt. F. H. FARRELL,
Actg. Asst. Insp. Gen., Second Division, District of Kentucky:

CAPTAIN: Inclosed please find the report requested, accompanied by a map and tabular statement, showing progress, &c. It is impossible

to give all the information which may be desirable in so short a time, but I will supply any deficiencies you may find. I have said nothing about the garrison, because that is known best to the officer commanding it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN R. GILLISS,
Assistant U. S. Engineer.

[Inclosure.]

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
Louisville, Ky., February 3, 1865.

Capt. F. H. FARELL,

Actg. Asst. Insp. Gen., Second Division, District of Kentucky:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to make the following report on the condition of the defenses of this city: The length of line is ten miles and a quarter, extending from Beargrass Cut Off, on the east, where it empties into the Ohio, to the mouth of Upper Paddy's Run, on the west. It is to be defended by eleven forts and twelve batteries. Ten of the former are nearly finished, and two batteries commenced. Except Fort McPherson, the main works are redoubts of from 550 to 700 feet development of crest, and intended to mount from four to six guns, and on an average the minimum garrison of each will be 200 infantry and 50 artillery, the maximum, three times that number. Minimum garrison for the ten redoubts of main works 2,000 infantry, 500 artillery; Fort McPherson, 500 infantry, 100 artillery. Total, 2,500 infantry, 600 artillery. In addition, there are to be between each of the main forts one or two batteries (see tracing).* These are to be manned by movable light artillery, 12-pounder smooth-bores preferable. Three or four such batteries to be stationed at central points, to move where required. There should also be an infantry force as large as can be had distributed, part in rifle-pits (to be dug by themselves) near the intermediate batteries, the rest as reserves at central points in the rear. The batteries are to be a short distance in rear of line connecting adjacent forts. They will average 200 feet development, and are built in the same manner as the forts, with plank revetments, platforms, and embrasures, but without magazines, and of sufficient command to sweep only ground in front, and to give seven feet cover to garrison. The main works have a relief averaging from fifteen to thirty feet; thickness of parapet in front, fifteen feet; on flanks, twelve feet, and in rear, six feet; crest seven feet above terre-plein. Magazines of capacity for 200 rounds to each gun, length from twenty-four to forty feet, have been furnished on the ten works. They are all made with air spaces surrounding, with drains and ventilators. The faces of the works are so arranged that there is always fire from at least two embrasures and two or more barbetstes in every direction outside the line of defense, and a barbette at each end of rear parapet, giving fire to rear if necessary. In exposed directions there is still more room for guns. The main works being at an average distance of less than a mile from each other, on the salient of each can be brought to bear the fire from the fort and battery nearest to it on each side, and nearly all approaches will be under fire from four or five works. The 100-pounder Parrott gun on Fort McPherson has a range from the Bardstown turnpike, on the east, to the Salt River turnpike, on the west, sweeping the

* Not found.

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entire front of the line for five miles. Its commanding position, about fifty feet above the general level of the plain, will make its fire effective over nearly all that distance, and some points where the enemy may plant batteries beyond. Fort McPherson was commenced in compliance with the wish of General Burbridge for a garrison of one regiment as a place of shelter for Government property during a raid, should the main line be unfinished or not enough troops be here to hold it. The fort has been finished and sodded for two months, but will require to be trimmed up next spring. It is in a central position, and forms a salient of the main line. This gives its heavy guns great advantage in enfilading front of adjacent works. There is in rear of this fort, well adapted for sheltering property, should it have been needed for the purpose referred to, the east end of the sand-hill it was built on, being twenty feet higher than the level necessarily assumed for the rest of the work. It was arranged as an interior or cavalier battery, the crest of which is fourteen feet above the main crest. The latter averages twelve feet above crest of glacis. The relief from bottom of ditch to crest of parapet averages twenty-five feet. The ditch itself averages twenty feet wide and ten feet deep. The work has four traverses, one a small bomb-proof, a magazine forty feet long, and a musket-proof loop-holed gate. A well inside supplies it with water. There are eighteen embrasures with corresponding platforms, and six barbette platforms in main work, and two platforms for siege guns en barbette, with one 100-pounder mounted on center pintle carriage, also en barbette in cavalier battery. In this as in all the other works there are about three times as many places for guns as it is proposed to mount. This enables bringing nearly all the guns to bear upon a single point. Detailed descriptions of the other works are omitted for want of time. The accompanying tabular statement* shows their dimensions, measured around interior crests, and other facts which may be of interest. None of them, except Fort McPherson, has yet been sodded. Except Fort No. 11, and the batteries yet to be commenced, all are ready at once, in case of an attack. The timber in front in that case is to be cut and fences taken down, the material to be used in constructing several lines of abatis around and connecting the works, the latter lines to be enfiladed by fire of the forts. The work was commenced August 1, 1864. About \$12,000 was expended by the city in the month of August. Fort No. 4 has been built by prisoners; the remainder of the work has been done by the engineer department. But for the inclemency of the weather the works would have been completed before this time.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN R. GILLISS,

Assistant U. S. Engineer, in Charge Defenses of Louisville.

MEMPHIS, TENN., *February 3, 1865.* (Received 8th.)

General GEORGE H. THOMAS:

The following information from deserters: General Lee's corps left Tupelo for South Carolina January 18. All of Johnson's artillery at Columbus, where they are fortifying, to make a stand if you go below Corinth. There are several powder mills in Lawrence County, near

* Not found.

DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE.

Brig. Gen. DAVIS TILLSON.

FOURTH DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. DAVIS TILLSON.

First Brigade.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM C. BARTLETT.

34th Kentucky, Maj. Joseph B. Watkins.
 2d North Carolina Mounted Infantry, Capt. Andrew J. Bahney.
 1st Michigan Light Artillery, Battery M, Capt. Augustus H. Emery.
 1st Tennessee Light Artillery, Battery B, Capt. William O. Beebe.

Second Brigade.

Col. HORATIO G. GIBSON.

3d North Carolina Mounted Infantry, Lieut. Col. George W. Kirk.
 1st Tennessee (three companies), Lieut. Wiley M. Christian.
 2d Tennessee, Capt. William M. Murray.
 4th Tennessee, Maj. Thomas H. Reeves.
 10th Michigan Cavalry, Maj. John H. Standish.
 Illinois Light Artillery, Colvin's Battery, Lieut. Charles M. Judd.
 Illinois Light Artillery, Henshaw's Battery, Lieut. Azro C. Putnam.
 Indiana Light Artillery, Wilder Battery, Capt. Hubbard T. Thomas.
 1st Michigan Light Artillery, Battery L, Capt. Carlton Neal.
 Ohio Light Artillery, 21st Battery, Capt. James H. Walley.
 Ohio Light Artillery, 22d Battery, Lieut. Harvey Burdell.
 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. Martin B. Ewing.
 1st U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. John E. McGowan.

DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

Brig. Gen. BENJAMIN S. ROBERTS.

POST OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

Brig. Gen. AUGUSTUS L. CHETLAIN.

113th Illinois, Lieut. Col. George R. Clarke.
 120th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Spencer B. Floyd.
 11th U. S. Colored Troops (new), Col. William D. Turner.
 59th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Robert Cowden.
 63d U. S. Colored Troops, Companies B and K, Capt. Henry S. Hay.
 88th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Charles Wedelstaedt.
 1st Illinois Light Artillery, Battery G, } Lieut. Richard Mollencott.
 Indiana Light Artillery, 6th Battery, }
 2d Illinois Light Artillery, Battery K, Capt. Francis N. Marion.
 1st Missouri Light Artillery, Battery M, Capt. John H. Tiemeyer.
 2d Missouri Light Artillery, Battery G, Lieut. William Jackson.
 2d U. S. Colored Light Artillery, Battery F, Capt. Carl Adolf Lamberg.
 2d U. S. Colored Light Artillery, Battery I, Capt. Louis B. Smith.
 3d U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Maj. James E. Williams.
 Wisconsin Light Artillery, 7th Battery, Lieut. Arthur B. Wheelock.

POST OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

4th U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Col. James N. McArthur.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
No. 9. } *Louisville, Ky., March 11, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. James S. Brisbin, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby announced on the department staff as superintendent of the organization of U. S. troops, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. General Brisbin will superintend the organization of white and colored U. S. troops in Kentucky, and will issue the necessary instructions to secure the enlistment of such troops as rapidly as possible. Commanding officers of troops in this department are directed to afford him every facility in their power. All communications and reports in reference to the organization of white or colored troops intended for these headquarters will be addressed to him. General Brisbin will establish his headquarters at Louisville, Ky.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

J. P. WATSON,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. WASHBURN,
Commanding District of West Tennessee, Memphis, Tenn.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 4. The general desires that you revoke such existing orders of General Dana or other authority as may conflict with your views for the government of your district, the general policy to be conciliatory and to give encouragement to the people to return to their former modes of life. Trade within your district will be regulated by yourself and the Treasury agents. The cavalry found by you, on your assuming command, within your command will need orders from General Halleck to be removed, and should be the subject of a letter to him. The commanding general expects soon to visit you, when any open questions can be arranged. Inclosed please find General Orders, No. 126, from these headquarters, for your information.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
No. 126. } *Near Atlanta, Ga., August 24, 1864.*

I. In accordance with the provisions of Special Field Orders, No. 59, current series, from the headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, published herewith,* the district bounded as hereinafter described will be opened for trade in such supplies not contraband of war as are needed to supply the wants of the inhabitants living therein, who are loyal to the Government of the United States. Supply stores will be opened at such points within the district as in the opinion of the supervising special agent of the Treasury is advisable, and will be subject to the regulations of the Treasury Department and the requirements of the order above mentioned.

* Omitted, but see Vol. XXXVIII, Part V, p. 647.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
 No. 10. } *Louisville, Ky., March 12, 1865.*

The general commanding announces to the colored men of Kentucky that by an act of Congress passed on the 3d day of March, 1865, the wives and children of all colored men who have heretofore enlisted, or who may hereafter enlist, in the military service of the Government, are made free.

This act of justice to the soldiers claims from them renewed efforts, by courage, fortitude, and discipline, to win a good name, to be shared by a free wife and free children. To colored men not in the army it offers an opportunity to coin freedom for themselves and posterity.

The rights secured to colored soldiers under this law will, if necessary, be enforced by the military authorities of this department, and it is expected that the loyal men and women of Kentucky will encourage colored men to enlist in the army; and, after they have done so, recognize them as upholders of their Government and defenders of their homes, and exercise toward the helpless women and children made free by law that benevolence and charity which has always characterized the people of the State.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

J. P. WATSON,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., *March 12, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

We hear from reliable sources of several gangs of rebels, from thirty to sixty each, and we have not half enough mounted men to do any good. Send more, if possible, for the people are scared very much. I sent thirty men to Owingsville last night.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Major.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Fort Gaines, Ala., March 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, &c., Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to recommend that Col. Henry Bertram, Twentieth Wisconsin, and Lieut. Col. A. B. Spurling, Second Maine Cavalry, be appointed brigadier-generals of volunteers. Both of these officers have been in the exercise of commands above their rank, and have manifested a capacity and fitness for still higher commands.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
 No. 7. } *Pensacola, Fla., March 12, 1865.*

* * * * *
 X. Lieut. Col. W. S. Dungan, Thirty-fourth Iowa Volunteers, having been assigned to duty as acting assistant inspector-general of the

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
 No. 11. } *Louisville, Ky., March 13, 1865.*

Camps of rendezvous for the reception of recruits are hereby established at the following-named places, and the officers designated as commandants will immediately enter upon their duties: Camp Nelson, Lieut. Col. George A. Hanaford, One hundred and twenty-fourth U. S. Colored Infantry, commandant; Bowling Green, Lieut. Col. W. S. Babcock, Twelfth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, commandant; Covington, Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. F. Wade, U. S. Volunteers, commandant; Henderson, Lieut. Col. John Glenn, One hundred and twentieth Colored Infantry, commandant; Maysville, Lieut. Col. W. A. Gage, One hundred and twenty-first Colored Infantry, commandant; Smithland, Lieut. Col. J. T. Foster, Thirteenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, commandant; Columbus, Lieut. Col. Peter P. Dobozy, Fourth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, commandant. General Orders, No. 20, dated Louisville, Ky., June 13, 1864, signed L. Thomas, Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, and General Orders, No. 243, dated War Department, Washington, August 9, 1864, and signed E. D. Townsend, assistant adjutant-general, will be complied with. Bvt. Brig. Gen. James S. Brisbin, superintendent organization U. S. troops in Kentucky, will give the necessary instructions and orders for the proper establishment and regulation of camps of rendezvous.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

J. P. WATSON,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

U. S. MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, FLAG-SHIP BLACK HAWK,
Mound City, March 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Comdg. Military Division of West Mississippi, New Orleans :

GENERAL: I transmit inclosed a copy of a communication addressed by me to-day to Acting Rear-Admiral Thatcher, also a copy of the inclosure therein referred to, both relating to the vessels sent for temporary service from this to the West Gulf Blockading Squadron. I wish you to understand the matter.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, yours,
 S. P. LEE,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

[Inclosure.]

U. S. MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, FLAG-SHIP BLACK HAWK,
Mound City, March 13, 1865.

Acting Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron, New Orleans :

ADMIRAL: Commodore Palmer has informed me, under date of 28th ultimo, that the six vessels sent from this to the West Gulf Blockading Squadron have arrived at New Orleans, but states that he questions whether any of them except the Osage will be of use, as they require a great deal of time and expense to repair them. The commanding officer of the Naiad, which, with the Peri, you have ordered to return to this squadron, also informs me that your fleet engineer said that the vessels were not sent down in good condition. When application was made to me about February 1, at New Orleans, for these vessels, I was